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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| **Office Action Summary** | 09/893,578 | SAGI, MIKLOS |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Dohm Chankong | 2152 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 May 2006*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.        2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44-48* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44-48* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

1>     This action is in response to Applicant's remarks, filed 5.8.2006. Claims 17-19, 22, 26,

27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40 and 44 are amended. Claims 16, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36 and 43 are

cancelled. Claims 17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44-48 are presented for further

examination.

2>     This is a non-final rejection.

*Response to Arguments*

I.     <u>Response to Applicant's arguments</u>

    Applicant argues in substance that the prior art references do not teach the

limitations: (A) with respect to claims 17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44, a preloadable

indication that is part of a link; and (B) with respect to claims 45-48, forming a list of selected

one or more items of information without including the selected one or more items of

information for which the selected further information has not been received. Applicant's

arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons.

    A.     <u>With respect to claims 17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44, Applicant's
arguments are persuasive with respect to Lambert not disclosing a preloadable
indication as part of a link</u>

    With respect to claims 17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44, Applicants arguments are

persuasive and the rejection of these claims under Blount, Slotznick and Lambert are

withdrawn. However, a new ground of rejection is set forth in light of new prior art.  See

§103(a) claim rejections that follow.

B.    With respect to claims 45-48, Both Blount and Horvitz references disclose forming a list as claimed by Applicant

Applicant's argues that Blount discloses a list whereby all information items are shown, whether they have been received or not. Applicant's argument has been considered but is not persuasive for two reasons. Applicant also dismisses the Horvitz reference as merely disclosing that a user can examine the current contents of the cache. First, this limitation is not supported by Applicant's specification in such a way as to reasonably convey that inventor had possession of this particular limitation. See the §112 rejections below.

Second, Applicant's argument focuses solely on Blount's summary feature that summarizes progress of the requests. However, Blount also discloses a popup feature whereby "[t]he popup let users know that there is a newly completed page to view on the background page, and lists the URL of the page" [column 15 «lines 30-32»]. Blount's popup feature corresponds to Applicant's claimed list.

According to Applicant's claim, the list may contain one or more items of information that has been received. Blount's popup feature clearly only discloses the URL of the requested page; the received URL corresponds to the items of information that has been received. Thus, Applicant's arguments with respect to this limitation are not persuasive.

Finally, with respect to the Horvtiz reference, Applicant's comments are not persuasive. Horvtiz clearly discloses that a user may browse a pull-down "list" of the current contents of the cache (that have been prefetched) [column 10 «lines 47-61»]. That is, the Office interprets Horvitz's pull-down list as corresponding to Applicant's claimed list. Horvitz's list displays only the current contents of the cache. One of ordinary skill in the art

would understand this to mean that the pulldown list does not display those items that have

not yet been received (and downloaded into the cache). Thus, Horvitz's pulldown list also

reads upon Applicant's claimed list.


II.      Official Notice is taken as admitted prior art because Applicant has failed to traverse

         A well-known in the art statement, concerning the function of ranking lists in a

certain order, made in the previous action is taken as admitted prior art because Applicant

has failed to traverse the official notice. See MPEP §2144.03(C). Specifically, claims 20 and 21

were rejected in the previous action using an official notice [see Non-Final Rejection, filed

2.6.2006, ¶¶29-33]. In the remarks, Applicant has not traversed this assertion of official notice.


III.     Conclusion

         Two new grounds of rejection are set forth for claims 17-24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37-42 and

44. With respect to claims 45-48, Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Claims 45-48 are

also newly rejected under 35 U.S.C §112.


*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of
making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to
which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the
best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3>       Claims 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply

with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was

not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the

relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the

claimed invention.

      a.       Claim 45 discloses "forming a list of the selected one or more items of

information...without including the selected one or more items of information for

which the selected further information has not been received." The Office was unable

to find written support for this feature in Applicant's specification. Therefore, this

feature was not described in a way as to reasonably convey that the inventor was in

possession of this feature.


*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art
> are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a
> person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
> negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.


4>       Claims 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33, 35, 37-39 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Blount in view of Slotznick, U.S Patent No. 6.011.537, in further view of

Saksena, U.S Patent No. 6.023.726.

5>        As to claim 19, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data from a portable

device [column 1 «lines 6-8»], comprising:

monitoring a user interface of the portable device for a selection of an item of

information from a plurality of items of information presented to the user of the portable

device on a display, each of the plurality of items of information being associated with

further information stored on by a remote server [column 1 «lines 32-47» where: Blount's

hyper-link statements are analogous to a plurality of items of information];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to the remote server for the further information [Figure 5

«item 264»];

waiting for the receipt of the further information in response to said first request

[column 3 «lines 45-56»];

while waiting for the receipt of said further information, monitoring for a subsequent

selection of a further item of information from said plurality of items of information and, in

response to a subsequent selection, sending a request for the associated information of said

further item of information to a remote server [column 3 «lines 45-56» | column 8 «lines 17-

33»];

receiving further information and storing the further information in a

memory, forming a list of the selected items of information for which the further

information has been received, displaying the list on the display of the device, monitoring for

a selection of an item of information from the list and retrieving from memory the further

information associated with the item selected from the list [column 15 «lines 38-63»].

Blount disclose on receipt of said associated information, presenting to a user an

indicator to indicate this receipt and that this indicator [column 15 «lines 16-44»] but does not

specifically disclose an indicator comprising the momentary display of the received

associated information nor does he disclose the items including a preloadable indication.


6>      With respect to the indicator feature, Slotznick discloses a momentary display of

received associated information [column 26 «lines 5-18» | column 32 «lines 57-65»] for the

expressed purpose of giving the client a glimpse of the information that has been received

from the server. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Slotznick's data displaying functionality, i.e. predetermined amount of time to display the

information to the client, as a notification device in Blount to allow the client a notification

and quick glimpse at the information downloaded while staying true to Blount's invention of

allowing the user to continue working and without being overwhelmed [Blount - column 15

«lines 30-37»].


7>      With respect to the preloadable indication feature, Saksena discloses checking

whether any non-selected item of information from the plurality of items of information

includes a preloadable indication and, in response to detecting the preloadable indication,

sending a request for the further information stored on the server which is associated with

any non-selected item [Figures 3, 4, 6]. Saksena additionally discloses that any non-selected

item of information from the plurality of items of information includes a link and the

preloadable indication is part of the link [Figure 3 «items 307, 308» | column 3 «line 41» to

column 4 «line 36»].

Saksena's teachings would provide several advantages to Blount's system [Saksena,

column 1 «lines 60-67»]. Most notably, the prefetching feature improves user-perceived

network performance. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

modify Blount with Saksena's teachings for this expected benefit.

8>      As to claims 33, 35 and 44, Blount, Slotznick and Saksena disclose the limitations as

seen in claim 19. Additionally, Saksena discloses a pre-loadable indication including an

attribute indicating that the non-selected item of information is pre-loadable and associated

information for the attribute, and the request for the further information includes the

associated information, the any non-selected item of information including a link and the

attribute and associated information are part of the link [Figures 3, 4, 6 | column 3 «line 41» to

column 4 «line 36» where : Saksena's "pre" attribute corresponds to claimed attribute].

9>      As to claim 18, Blount discloses a method according to claim 33, wherein the further

information associated with the further request is subsequently presented to the user in

response to an input by the user [column 5 «lines 61-63»].

10>     As to claim 22, Blount does not disclose a method according to claim 1 wherein on

presentation of the plurality of items of information to the user a request is sent to the

remote server for the associated information for all the items of information presented to the

user.

11>      Saksena discloses a method wherein on presentation of the plurality of items of

information to the user a request is sent to the remote server for the associated information

for all the items of information presented to the user [Figure 6 | column 7 «line 50» to

column 8 «line 11»] for the expressed purpose of prefetching the associated information for

all the items of information presented to the user. Therefore it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Saksena's prefetching functionality into Blount

for the obtained advantage of speeding information download to the mobile handheld device.

12>      As to claim 23, Blount does not disclose a method of claim 22, wherein, when a user

selects and information from the plurality of items of information, a check is made to

ascertain whether the associated information of the selected item has already been received

by the portable device and, when the associated information of the selected item has not

already been received by the portable device, sending a request to the remote server for the

information associated with the selected item.

13>      Saksena discloses a method of claim 22, wherein, when a user selects and information

from the plurality of items of information, a check is made to ascertain whether the

associated information of the selected item has already been received by the portable device

and, when the associated information of the selected item has not already been received by

the portable device, sending a request to the remote server for the information associated

with the selected item [Figure 6] for the expressed purpose of obtaining the specific content

desired and requested by the user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art to incorporate Saksena's caching and user request priority system into Blount for the

obtained advantage of prioritizing user-specified requests as the most important request sent

from the client device.

14>     As to claim 26, Blount discloses a portable device according to claim 25, wherein the

device is portable telecommunications device [column 2 «lines 13-26»].

15>     As to claim 37, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data, comprising:

        monitoring a user interface for a selection of an item of information from a plurality

of items of information presented to the user on a display, each of the items of information

being associated with further information stored by a remote server [column 1 «lines 32-47»];

        in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to the remote server for the further information [Figure 5

«item 264»];

        on receipt of the further information in response to the first request displaying the

further information on the display [column 15 «lines 16-44»];

        Blount does not expressly disclose a preloadable indication but see rejection of claims

19 and 33.

16>    As to claims 38 and 39, Blount does not expressly disclose an attribute indicating that

information is preloadable or that the attribute is part of the link, but see rejection of claims

19 and 33 with respect to Saksena.

17>    Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount,

Slotznick and Saksena, in further view of Deo et al, U.S Patent No. 5.973.612 ["Deo"].

18>    Blount does not disclose a method wherein an icon is presented on the display

together with the plurality of items of information.

19>    Deo discloses a method of presenting an icon presented on the display [Figure 3 |

column 7 «lines 19-25»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

incorporate Deo's icon functionality into Blount's response notification system to provide a

more visual sign that a response has arrived to the client.

20>    Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Blount, Slotznick and Saksena, in further view of admitted prior art.

21>    As to claims 20 and 21, Blount does disclose a list that is ordered but does not

explicitly disclose the list is ordered in order of request or in reverse order of request.

22>     It is well known in the art that performing the action of ordering responses to

requests on a list of results. Such a technique helps the client better organize the results in a

fashion that is more amenable to the client's wishes for viewing the responses to his earlier

requests first. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred that

Blount would have incorporated such a list ordering technique into his list creation system to

increase the flexibility with which the user can view his results.

        It is well known in the art that performing the action of reverse ordering responses to

requests on a list of results. Such a technique helps the client better organize the results in a

fashion that is more amenable to the client's wishes to see the responses to his latest requests

first. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred that Blount

would have incorporated such a list reverse ordering technique into his list creation system to

increase the flexibility with which the user can view his results.


23>     Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount,

Slotznick, and Saksena, in further view of Lambert et al, U.S Patent No. 6.038.601

["Lambert"].


24>     As to claim 24, Blount does not disclose canceling the request for the associated

information for all of the items of information when a request for the information associated

with the selected item is sent.

25>    Lambert discloses a method further comprising canceling the request for the

associated information for all of the items of information when a request for the information

associated with the selected item is sent [column 16 «lines 66-67» | column 37 «lines 15-37» |

column 38 «lines 1-9»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

further implement Lambert's request priority system into Blount to emphasize user-

specified requests in terms of their importance of being serviced by the server. Implementing

such a system would allow more efficient use of bandwidth in Blount's network.


26>    Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount,

Slotznick and Saksena, in further view of Zarom, U.S Patent No. 6.356.529.


27>    Blount discloses utilizing wireless devices but does not specifically disclose that the

device is a WAP device.


28>    However, the use of the WAP (or wireless access protocol) has become ubiquitous in

the wireless arena. For example, Zarom discloses that WAP devices are now the standard,

their proliferation due to their efficient transport and transmission of data to handheld

wireless devices [column 1 «lines 25-35»]. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would

have reasonably inferred that Blount's wireless device would be implemented as a WAP

device to take advantage of the many advantages provided by the protocol as disclosed in

Zarom.

29> Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount, in

view of Saksena.

30> As to claim 30, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data from a portable

device, comprising:

monitoring a user interface of the portable device for the selection of an item of

information from a plurality of items of information presented to the user of the portable

device on a display, each said item of information being associated with further information

stored on a remote server [column 1 «lines 32-47» where: Blount's hyper-link statements are

analogous to a plurality of items of information];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to a remote server for the further information [Figure 5

«item 264»];

waiting for the receipt of the further information in response to the first request

[column 3 «lines 45-56»];

while waiting for the receipt of the further information, in response to a subsequent

selection, sending a request for the further information stored on the server which is

associated with any non-selected item to the remote server [column 3 «lines 45-56» | column

8 «lines 17-33»],

receiving the further information and storing the further information in memory,

forming a list of the selected items of information for which the associated information has

been received, displaying the list on the display of the device, monitoring for a selection of an

item of information from the list and retrieving from memory the further information

associated with the item selected from the list [column 15 «lines 37-63» | column 16 «lines 19-

24»].

Blount does not disclose checking items of information for a preloadable indication.

31>     With respect to the preloadable indication feature, Saksena discloses checking

whether any non-selected item of information from the plurality of items of information

includes a preloadable indication and, in response to detecting the preloadable indication,

sending a request for the further information stored on the server which is associated with

any non-selected item [Figures 3, 4, 6]. Saksena additionally discloses that any non-selected

item of information from the plurality of items of information includes a link and the

preloadable indication is part of the link [Figure 3 «items 307, 308» | column 3 «line 41» to

column 4 «line 36»].

Saksena's teachings would provide several advantages to Blount's system [column 1

«lines 60-67»]. Most notably, the prefetching feature improves user-perceived network

performance. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify

Blount with Saksena's teachings for this expected benefit.

32>     Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saksena.

33>     As to claim 40, Saksena discloses a method of accessing remote data via a computing

device, the method comprising:

monitoring a user interface for the selection of a first item of information from a

plurality of items of information presented to the user on a display of the computing device,

each said item of information being associated with further information stored on a remote

server [column 3 «lines 29-40»];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to a remote server for the further information [column 3

«lines 41-46»];

if a non-selected item of information from the plurality of items of information

includes a preloadable indication, sending a second request for second further information

stored on the server which is associated with the non-selected item to the remote server

[Figure 5 «item 505» | column 3 «lines 41-67»];

if the received first further information contains one or more items of information

being associated with third further information, sending a third request to the remote server

for the third further information associated with the one or more items of information being

associated with third further information [Figures 4-6 where : the process loops as long as

there is the preloadable indicator];

on receipt of the first further information, presenting to the user an indicator

indicating that the first further information is available locally [column 4 «lines 53-55»];

wherein the pre-loadable indication includes an attribute indicating that the non-

selected item of information is preloadable and associated information for the attribute, the

second request for the second further information includes the associated information, the

non-selected item of information includes a link and the attribute and associated information are part of the link [Figures 3-6 | column 3 «line 41» to column 4 «line 36»].

Saksena does not expressly disclose on receipt of the first further information in response to the first request, displaying the first further information on the display. However the feature of displaying downloaded information from an internet is obvious in the art. A user only downloads information, such as web pages, from the internet for viewing on a display.

34>     Claims 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount, Slotznick and Lambert in further view of Horvitz, U.S Patent No. 6.182.133.

35>     As to claims 41 and 42, Blount does disclose only showing a list of the selected items for which information has been received without showing any selected items for which information has not been received [column 15 «lines 30-37» where : Blount's popup only displays the received prefetched URL].

Furthermore, this functionality is akin to displaying a cache of stored information where the cache only displays information that has been received on the client computer. For example, Horvitz discloses showing only a list of the selected items for which information has been received without showing any selected items for which information has not been received [column 10 «lines 47-61» : where a user can only see the prefetched information that has been received in the cache and the pulldown list does not display information that has not been received].

Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to only display items that are already stored on the computer as taught by Horvtiz. Such a modification to would enable users to see and automatically select items of information that have been downloaded to their computer.

36>    Claims 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blount in view of Horvitz.

37>    As to claim 45, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data, the method comprising:

monitoring a user interface of the portable device for a selection of an item of information from a plurality of items of information presented to the user of the portable device on a display, each of the plurality of items of information being associated with further information stored on by a remote server in communication with the computing device [column 1 «lines 32-47» where: Blount's hyper-link statements are analogous to a plurality of items of information];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of information, sending one or more requests to the remote server for the further information for the selected one or more items of information [Figure 5 «item 264»];

on receipt of the selected further information for at least one of the selected items of information, presenting to the user an indicator indicating that selected further information is available locally [column 15 «lines 16-44»]; and

forming a list of the selected one or more items of information for which the selected

further information has been received without including the selected one or more items of

information for which the selected further information has not been received [column 15

«lines 30-37» where : Blount's popup only displays the received prefetched URL].

See also rejection of claim 42.

38>    As to claim 46, Blount discloses the method further comprising:

displaying the list on the display of the device [column 15 «lines 30-37» where :

Blount's popup of a received URL corresponds to claimed list];

monitoring for a selection of an item of information from the list [column 17 «lines

33-45» : user input]; and

retrieving from memory the selected further information associated with the item

selected from the list [column 17 «lines 33-45»].

39>    As to claim 47, Blount discloses the method, further comprising:

receiving a first user selection to display a first selected further information that has

been received [column 17 «lines 33-45»];

displaying the selected further information associated with a first item of the selected

one or more items [column 18 «lines 46-62»].

40>    As to claim 48, Blount discloses the method, further comprising:

receiving a second user selection to display a second selected further information that

has been received [column 15 «lines 5-15» | column 15 «line 64» to column 16 «line 18»]; and

displaying the second selected further information associated with a second item of

the selected one or more items [column 15 «lines 5-15»].


41>     Claims 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33, 35, 37-39 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Blount in view of Slotznick, U.S Patent No. 6.011.537, in further view of

Nielsen, U.S Patent No. 5.903.727.


42>     As to claim 19, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data from a portable

device [column 1 «lines 6-8»], comprising:

monitoring a user interface of the portable device for a selection of an item of

information from a plurality of items of information presented to the user of the portable

device on a display, each of the plurality of items of information being associated with

further information stored on by a remote server [column 1 «lines 32-47» where: Blount's

hyper-link statements are analogous to a plurality of items of information];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to the remote server for the further information [Figure 5

«item 264»];

waiting for the receipt of the further information in response to said first request

[column 3 «lines 45-56»];

while waiting for the receipt of said further information, monitoring for a subsequent

selection of a further item of information from said plurality of items of information and, in

response to a subsequent selection, sending a request for the associated information of said

further item of information to a remote server [column 3 «lines 45-56» | column 8 «lines 17-

33»];

receiving further information and storing the further information in a

memory, forming a list of the selected items of information for which the further

information has been received, displaying the list on the display of the device, monitoring for

a selection of an item of information from the list and retrieving from memory the further

information associated with the item selected from the list [column 15 «lines 38-63»].

Blount disclose on receipt of said associated information, presenting to a user an

indicator to indicate this receipt and that this indicator [column 15 «lines 16-44»] but does not

specifically disclose an indicator comprising the momentary display of the received

associated information nor does he disclose the items including a preloadable indication.


43>    With respect to the indicator feature, Slotznick discloses a momentary display of

received associated information [column 26 «lines 5-18» | column 32 «lines 57-65»] for the

expressed purpose of giving the client a glimpse of the information that has been received

from the server. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Slotznick's data displaying functionality, i.e. predetermined amount of time to display the

information to the client, as a notification device in Blount to allow the client a notification

and quick glimpse at the information downloaded while staying true to Blount's invention of

allowing the user to continue working and without being overwhelmed [Blount - column 15

«lines 30-37»].

44>     With respect to the preloadable indication feature, Nielsen discloses checking

whether any non-selected item of information from the plurality of items of information

includes a preloadable indication and, in response to detecting the preloadable indication,

sending a request for the further information stored on the server which is associated with

any non-selected item [Figures 2, 5(a) | column 3 «lines 55-65»]. Nielsen additionally

discloses that any non-selected item of information from the plurality of items of

information includes a link and the preloadable indication is part of the link [column 3 «lines

64-65»].

     It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Blount's

system with the prefetch indicator as taught by Nielsen. Nielsen provides the expected

benefit of network efficiency by prevent unnecessary prefetching of large files [column 1

«lines 58-65»].


45>     As to claims 33, 35 and 44, Blount, Slotznick and Saksena disclose the limitations as

seen in claim 19. Additionally, Nielsen discloses a pre-loadable indication including an

attribute indicating that the non-selected item of information is pre-loadable and associated

information for the attribute, and the request for the further information includes the

associated information, the any non-selected item of information including a link and the

attribute and associated information are part of the link [column 2 «lines 4-24» : SOUND

attribute | column 3 «lines 64-65»].

46>     As to claim 22, Blount does not disclose a the claimed limitations.


47>     Nielsen discloses a method wherein on presentation of the plurality of items of

information to the user a request is sent to the remote server for the associated information

for all the items of information presented to the user [Figures 5(a)-(c) | column 5 «line 25» to

column 6 «line 15»] for the expressed purpose of prefetching the associated information for

all the items of information presented to the user. Therefore it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Nielsen's prefetching functionality into Blount

for the obtained advantage of speeding information download to the mobile handheld device.


48>     As to claim 23, Blount does not disclose the claimed limitations.


49>     Nielsen discloses a method wherein when a user selects and information from the

plurality of items of information, a check is made to ascertain whether the associated

information of the selected item has already been received by the portable device and, when

the associated information of the selected item has not already been received by the portable

device, sending a request to the remote server for the information associated with the

selected item [Figure 4(b) «item 424»] for the expressed purpose of obtaining the specific

content desired and requested by the user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art to incorporate Nielsen's caching and user request priority system into Blount for

the obtained advantage of prioritizing user-specified requests as the most important request

sent from the client device.

50>    As to claim 26, Blount discloses a portable device according to claim 25, wherein the

device is portable telecommunications device [column 2 «lines 13-26»].


51>    As to claim 37, Blount discloses a method of accessing remote data, comprising:

monitoring a user interface for a selection of an item of information from a plurality

of items of information presented to the user on a display, each of the items of information

being associated with further information stored by a remote server [column 1 «lines 32-47»];

in response to the selection of an item of information from the plurality of items of

information, sending a first request to the remote server for the further information [Figure 5

«item 264»];

on receipt of the further information in response to the first request displaying the

further information on the display [column 15 «lines 16-44»];

Blount does not expressly disclose a preloadable indication but see rejection of claims

19 and 33.


52>    As to claims 38 and 39, Blount does not expressly disclose an attribute indicating that

information is preloadable or that the attribute is part of the link, but see rejection of claims
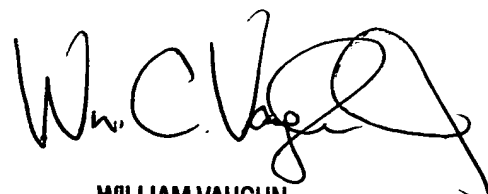
19 and 33 with respect to Nielsen.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dohm Chankong whose telephone number is 571.272.3942. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday [7:30 AM to 4:30 PM].

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571.272.3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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